

THE BOURBON NEWS

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PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1917.

UNITED STATES NOW AT WAR WITH GERMANY

Senate Passes Resolution by Vote of 84 to 6;
The House Expected to Ratify Action.

Congress Asked For More Than Three Billion Dollars
For Army And Navy.

[At the hour of going to press late last night, the House had not completed its deliberations, but there is no doubt that by the time this is read, we will be at war with Germany.]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany was passed in the Senate tonight by a vote of 82 to 6.

Sensators who cast the negative votes were, Gronna, of North Dakota; LaFollette, of Wisconsin; Norris, of Nebraska; Lane, of Oregon; Stone, of Missouri, and Vardaman, of Mississippi.

The resolution, drafted after consultation with the Senate Department and already accepted by the House Committee, says the state of war thrust upon the United States by Germany is formally declared and directs the President to employ the entire military and naval forces and the resources of the government to carry on war and bring it to a successful termination.

Action in the Senate came just after 11 o'clock at the close of a debate that had lasted continuously since 10 o'clock this morning. The climax was reached late in the afternoon when Senator John Sharpe Williams denounced a speech by Senator LaFollette as more worthy of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg than of an American Senator.

The passage of the resolution was not marked by any outburst from the galleries and on the floor the Senators themselves were unusually grave and quiet. Many of them answered to their names in voices that quivered with emotion.

The galleries were filled to overflowing, and on the floor back of the Senators' seats was almost half the membership of the House.

After the vote was announced the Senate remained in session only a few minutes. The galleries began to empty at once and the Senators themselves, tired out by the long day, left quickly. The Senate adjourned until noon Friday to await action by the House.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Requests for immediate appropriation of \$3,400,000 for the army and navy were made to Congress to-day by the executive department.

Provision is made for increasing the enlisted strength of the navy to 150,000 men and to increase the marine corps to 30,000.

Of the great sum, a little more than \$2,930,000,000 is asked for the army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—In his message advising "that the Congress declare the recent course of the Imperial German government to be in fact nothing less than war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it, and that it take steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the empire to terms and end the war," the President recommended:

Utmost practical co-operation in counsel and action with the governments already at war with Germany.

Extension of liberal financial credits to those governments so that the resources of America may be added as far as possible to theirs.

Organization and mobilization of all the material resources of the country. Full equipment of the navy, particularly for means of dealing with submarine warfare.

An army of at least 500,000 men, based on the principle of universal liability to service, and the authorization of additional increments of 500,000 each as they are needed or can be handled in training.

Raising necessary money for the United States government, so far as possible, without borrowing and on the basis of equitable taxation.

All preparations should be made in such way as not to check the flow of war supplies to the nations already in the field against Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—National Guardsmen with dependent families will be mustered out of the Federal service, it was announced at the War Department. Some guardsmen who came back from border service, and have again been called into the Federal service, are found to have close relatives solely dependent upon them. The War Department has ruled that

men in these circumstances shall be mustered out, department commanders have been so instructed.

Complete plans are being drawn up at the War Department for exempting certain classes of men from active military service in case Congress approves President Wilson's plan for raising an army on the principle of universal liability to service.

In addition to exempting, on the first call, married men and men with others directly dependent upon others, provision also will be made for exempting skilled workers in many industries. Such workers will be looked upon as performing military service if they continue labor necessary for the industrial welfare of the nation.

Among the workmen so exempted probably will be skilled farmers. The Government realizes that one of the most pressing problems before the nation is the increase in the output of foodstuffs, so as to continue to supply the needs of the United States and enable the Government to send large supplies to the Entente allies.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Every policeman in the country, from the best-dressed constable to the New York blue coat, will become an emergency member of the department of justice in the detection of spies "or unfriendly actions against the government" under a plan announced by Attorney General Gregory.

CAMDEN, N. J., April 5.—Technically charged with threatening the life of President Wilson, Edward A. W. Simmers, 67 years old, a German, was held under \$20,000 bail for a further hearing by United States Commissioner Joline here. In default of bail Simmons was remanded.

According to Philadelphia secret service operators, who arrested Simmons, near Woodbine, N. J., where he was employed as a scientific farmer, the man had bitterly given expression to remarks regarded as detrimental to the safety of the President.

EL PASO, TEX., April 5.—Nine deserters from the United States Army on the border were reported to Federal county officials here, having deserted during the last three days. The majority of these deserters, it is said, were of German birth and were thought to have gone to Mexico. Ammunition smuggling is being resumed along the border and quantities of ammunition are known to have crossed to Mexico last week.

FRANKFORT, KY., April 5.—Circuit Judge Stout in his instructions to the Franklin County grand jury told the jurors that they should be as brave in the grand jury room as are American soldiers on the battle field. "Even as I am talking to you," said Judge Stout, "your country may be going to war. You will not shrink from your duty to your country as a soldier, therefore you should not shrink from your duty as a grand juror."

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The significance of President Wilson's warning of German spies "even in our offices of government," became apparent when it was learned that on several occasions trails of the German secret service have been discovered within some of the most closely guarded precincts of the executive departments.

Although officials do not believe that access has been gained by the foreign agents to any information of great importance, they are understood to be convinced that not even the State Department, with its highly confidential diplomatic facilities has been free from invasion.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Former President Taft, speaking at a dinner given in his honor, declared that "if any nation is to attack us it will be through Mexico." He characterized the neighboring republic as "an international nuisance" and Gen. Carranza as "not the most reliable individual."

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 5.—Reports that German agents are working in Southern States, particularly in the tobacco and cotton belt, to incite negroes against the United States government were confirmed here by Federal agents. These officials announced that steps already have been taken in the district to prevent effective results from arising out of the activities.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Readiness to follow the Stars and Stripes across the ocean to the battlefields of Europe

Capitol Hotel At Frankfort Burned Late Yesterday

FRANKFORT, KY., APRIL 5.—Fire which broke out in the basement of the Capitol Hotel here this afternoon gained headway beyond the control of the hotel fire department, and the building is totally destroyed, with the greater part of the contents.

The fire started from some unknown source in the basement and an alarm was promptly turned in. The basement fire was stubborn, but it was also believed to be under control, when it broke out afresh in the walls of the main building and spread rapidly to the wings in the rear.

There were many narrow escapes; one man may die.

BOURBON FISCAL COURT.

County Judge C. A. McMillan presided yesterday at the April term of the Bourbon Fiscal Court, with the following Justices present: Thomason, Burris, Redmon, Lloyd, Stephenson and Shropshire.

The report of Road Engineer Bedford for the month of March was read, received and filed.

The county tax levy for 1917 was fixed as follows: Court house bonds, and interest on same, four cents on each \$100 worth of property in the county subject to taxation; for turnpikes and bridges, twenty-five cents, general purposes, twenty-one cents; poll-tax was placed at \$1.50 for each male inhabitant over twenty-one years of age.

It was ordered that an ad valorem tax on all property subject to taxation for State purposes in Bourbon county outside of the City of Paris and the Little Rock Graded Common School District be levied for school purposes in the sum of ten cents on each \$100 worth of property assessed for taxation for State purposes.

A large number of claims against the county were allowed and ordered paid.

County Judge McMillan and County Attorney Batterton were appointed a committee to purchase a flag and a proper flagstaff, and have same erected on the court house.

Ordered that the salary of the County Treasurer remain at \$300 per year. Mr. Silas E. Bedford was re-elected to the position of County Treasurer. The Court tendered Mr. Bedford a rising vote of thanks for the excellent service he had given the county in the position.

It was ordered that the sum of \$5 per month be paid to George Griffin for the support of Mrs. Frank Prindle; also the sum of \$5 per month be paid to John McLain for the support of Mrs. Million.

The Court then adjourned to meet at the County Infirmary on April 11.

"BLUE RIBBON SEEDS."

The celebrated "Blue Ribbon Seeds," 3 papers for 10c, at Busy Bee Cash Store. (16-4TF)

STATE OFFICIALS HERE.

Mr. Edward Hite, Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal, and Mr. A. H. Holladay, of the State Insurance Actuarial office, were in Paris, Tuesday and Wednesday, on a business trip. While here they made a thorough inspection and test of the water plant and pressure.

Mr. Hite has just returned from Louisville, where, under authority of the State, he has, with a force of deputy marshals and inspectors, been conducting a vigorous campaign, inspecting and condemning buildings. The Louisville papers all compliment Mr. Hite's work very highly.

was voiced unanimously here by editors of foreign language newspapers, and heads of organizations of Polish, Bohemian, Italian, Serbian, Belgian and other foreign-born citizens of this country. The call to arms will meet with a solid backing among these peoples their leaders proclaimed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—Federal authorities here admitted that they have discovered evidence in the last few weeks indicating the existence of plots to incite negroes in parts of Louisiana and Mississippi against the United States government.

It was stated several Germans have been arrested recently in Mississippi suspected of such activity.

Among the promises alleged to have been made to the negroes, according to the Federal agents, were complete franchise freedom and political and social equality.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 5.—Taking the stand that any man who gives expression to a threat against the life of President Wilson should not be permitted to be at large, Judge Rose in United States District Court sentenced Amos H. Pauls, sixty-two years old, to the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta for a term of eighteen months. The case was tried before a jury which reached a verdict within seven min-

SPEER SEEKS FEDERAL AID IN BANKING PLAN

Confers With Comptroller
of Currency in Washing-
ton in Regard to Plan.

George C. Speer, of Frankfort, Banking Commissioner of Kentucky, conferred with Comptroller of the Currency Williams, in Washington, Wednesday, regarding the plan to bring the national banks of the State into the reform movement started by the State Banking Department of Kentucky.

He found Comptroller Williams deeply interested in the Kentuckian's suggestion that the national banks of Kentucky shall adopt a uniform rate of interest paid on time deposits.

"I feel that my visit to Washington at this time will bear fruit," said Mr. Speer, as he left the Treasury Department. "I had a satisfactory talk with Comptroller Williams and he seemed much interested in my banking reform plan. I explained to him that about 80 per cent. of the State banks of Kentucky have already entered into the agreement, the few that have not adopted the plan being those affected by the national banks charging a rate greater than 3 per cent. in their respective territories.

"If the Comptroller of the Currency orders the national banks of Kentucky to adopt the plan I have outlined, of course, all the State banks would fall into line."

Mr. Speer explained that the effect of this banking reform plan of his would be that patrons of all the banks in Kentucky would be able to borrow money at a rate of 6 per cent. instead of paying 7, 8 or as high as 10 per cent. in many counties.

Mr. Speer was accompanied to the Treasury Department by Senator Ol-

lie James.

A CARD FROM COUNTY ATTORNEY GEO. BATTERTON

TO THE PEOPLE OF BOURBON
COUNTY:

Born without the advantage of rich or influential parentage, my chances in life would have been much more limited, had you not so generously honored and trusted me. I therefore owe you much and have tried to show my appreciation by striving mightily to make you an honest, efficient and useful County Attorney. Naturally, in so doing, I have incurred the displeasure of those who oppose the enforcement of the law, yet in the hope that the better class of citizens approve my course, I have concluded to announce myself as a candidate for County Judge of Bourbon County, at the primary, August 4, 1917.

At the very outset I want to make it plain that I am not on any slate or line-up; nor am I member of any faction, but I am acting upon my own initiative and running solely upon my own merits, which I respectfully ask you to judge after full investigation. My campaign will be conducted upon clean and upright lines, without bartering away for political or other considerations, anything connected with the office, and without a promise to any one, or any class, which would prevent my acting with absolute freedom for the best interest of all the people.

If promoted to this high office I will bring to the discharge of its duties, an earnest ambition in my heart to make good, and an intimate knowledge of every detail of the county's business. My experience as County Attorney has given me that knowledge and I will use it to every advantage. I propose to give you a real business administration; to devote my time and energy to the duties of the office; to personally see that no favoritism is shown in awarding contracts; to also see that the side pikes receive their just proportion of the money expended in improvements; and to impartially, fearlessly and effectively enforce the law, and in all matters give you the best service within me. I will make no promise which I know I cannot fulfill in order to obtain your votes.

If you feel that I am competent to render this service, and that my record as an official entitles me to this additional evidence of your confidence, I shall ever be grateful for your support. If defeated I will remain a Democrat as ever, and always loyal to my party.

I will make a personal canvass and see each voter in person, and would appreciate it if you would not pledge your vote to any other until I can see you in person and present my claims for your support.

GEORGE BATTERTON.

CITY ASSESSOR AT WORK.

City Assessor L. D. Harris has begun the work of making the city assessment for the year of 1917. The assessment will be made on blanks, each person making his own assessment and subscribing his name to the blank.

In the past the assessment has been made verbally, but with the blanks being signed by the citizens the assessment over their signature can be made a matter of record. Mr. Harris has been very busy in the past few days distributing blanks to the property-owners of the city.

—WE KNOW NOW—

EASTER SUNDAY

Is Only a Few Days Off and
You Must Be Well Dressed
On That Day.



There is no better store—no more reliable, none more dependable—than our store when it comes to selling the right kind of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Our Easter Suits, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings Surpass any others.

The clothing purchased from our store has style, service and comfort. Not high in price, but high in quality. Neat patterns for conservative dressers and fancy patterns for the more extreme ones. Pinch Backs and 2-Button Sacks, English Cut Coats made extreme,

the kind that well dressed fellows like to wear. Select your Easter Suit to-day, while the assortment is large.

BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS IN MANHATTAN SHIRTS
(Silks and Madras Cloths.)
BRIGHT NEW NECKWEAR
STYLISH STETSON HATS
AND NETTLETON FINE SHOES

Mitchell & Blakemore

Defend Your Country

But Defend Your
Loved Ones First

YOUNG MAN, you may be called any time to defend your country. **INSURE TO-DAY** with us and get a policy without any restrictions as to military service from date of issue.

You may not be able to get such a policy within the next few days, and we urge you to get this protection for your family NOW—while you can. Take no chance of waiting and having to go without protection. You cannot get a policy after you are called to serve your country, but you can now.

R. F. CLENDENIN

ASSOCIATE GENERAL AGENT

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company

Cumb. Phone 37, Home Phone 72. Residence, Cumb. 353.
201 First National Bank Building.